



INTEREST REACHES HIGH POINT AS CITY ELECTION DRAWS NEAR

Friends of Gravity Water System Strongly Opposing Commission Charter on Grounds it Will Abolish Water Board.

OFFICIALS TO BE CHOSEN

Mayor and Four Councilmen Also to be Elected on Monday—Condensed Information Given for Benefit of the Voters—Polls Will Open at 8 a. m. and Close at 5 p. m.

On Monday, Pendleton will hold its biennial municipal election and with the question of commission government transformed from an issue of principles into a continuation of the old fight against the water commission, that has been working for five years to secure gravity water for Pendleton, the interest in a city election has never been greater.

Though a mayor and four councilmen are to be chosen, that fact has almost been lost sight of in the commission government amendment which has resolved itself in a matter of supporting or opposing the water commission in its management of the gravity project. Friends of the gravity water system oppose the new charter on the grounds that it will abolish the water board in the midst of an important work while the advocates of the charter are contending that, now that the work is under way, the services of the water commissioners are no longer needed.

For the benefit of the voters, some condensed information relative to the election is here given.

The Candidates.

For mayor—W. F. Matlock.
For treasurer—Lee Moorhouse.
For water commissioner, 2 year term—Marion Jacks.

For water commissioner, 4 year term—J. A. Best, C. F. Conswort.
For water commissioner, full term—J. T. Brown.

For councilman first ward—D. D. Phelps.
For councilman second ward—E. J. Murphy.

For councilman third ward—Joseph Ell.
For councilman fourth ward—S. B. Hutchison, John L. Vaughan.

Charter Amendment.

"Charter amendment changing the present form of Government of The City of Pendleton to a government by a Board of three Commissioners, adopting the commission form of government, prescribing the rights, powers and liabilities of the City, the Board of Commissioners and the members thereof, repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the proposed new Charter and providing for an election thereunder."

Where to Vote.

First Ward, Alta House.
Second Ward, Basement of Christian church.
Third Ward, City Hall.
First Precinct of Fourth Ward, Field School.

(Continued on page five.)

NEWS SUMMARY

General.
American refugees arrive in Mexico City after perilous journey.

Settlement of Mexican trouble appears to be in sight.

Huerta is desperate in efforts to bolster up his regime.

Police of London are worried over plot of militants.

Francis Sayre and his bride sail for Europe.

Army defeats Navy by score of 22 to 9 in today's football.

Local.

Dr. McNary, State Hospital Superintendent, repeats praise of work on gravity water system and commends water board.

A. H. Cox gives sworn statement corroborative of graft charges against Dr. Best by L. E. Bufton.

F. S. Zeidlack makes sworn statement corroborating charges made against Dr. Best by Bufton.

G. V. Congwer makes sworn statement declaring Dr. Best attempted to use his official position to further personal end.

Assessor C. P. Strain makes sworn statement showing Dr. Best not a freeholder according to assessment roll; therefore is ineligible to position on water board.

W. M. Peterson makes appeal for defeat of new charter and brands same as attack on city's progress.

Voters may be sworn in for election Monday.

Round-up will be advertised in New York.

POLICE WORRIED OVER A NEW SUFFRAGIST PLOT

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Scotland yard is in a genuine panic over the rumor that militant suffragists have decided on some new form of demonstration even more sensational than anything in the past.

Although reports are vague, so far as the public is concerned, it is the general impression that the police have been given a pretty definite intimation as to what the militants have in mind, for the police seemed decidedly more worried than what a mere general threat would have warranted.

One story was that the militants were suspected in an attempt to wreck some historic old public building. Another was that attacks on public men were about to be made with a view of inflicting more serious injury than hitherto attempted.

Every woman of prominence among the militants is under the most rigid surveillance. Police guards are noticeable about the residences of cabinet ministers and parliament leaders.

Spencer is Convicted.

WHEATON, Ill., Nov. 29.—Henry Spencer was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Rexroat and was sentenced to hang on December 19th.

HUERTA DESPERATE TO HOLD HIS PLACE

Federal Forces are Said to be Surrounded by Rebels and Another Important Battle Pending.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Just how desperately General Huerta is fighting to prevent the dissolution of his regime is indicated in dispatches received here.

It is said that newspapers controlled by Huerta in Mexico City are printing stories that a revolution is in progress in America between the white and black races.

"The race war is spreading rapidly in Indiana, Colorado and Texas," said one newspaper, "and Wilson and Bryan have no time to bother about Mexico."

El Paso, Nov. 29.—A rumor persisted here that the federal forces recently beaten by Villa's rebels at Tierra Blanca are hemmed in at Ahumada, between Juarez and Chihuahua City with rebels under General Chao pressing them from the southward.

Villa's men are hurrying toward them from the north. Assuming that the reports are true, military men said there probably would be a battle this afternoon or tomorrow.

URGES DEFEAT OF THE NEW CHARTER

W. M. Peterson Denounces Move as Attack on Progressive Program of Pendleton. Upholds Matlock Administration.

(By Will M. Peterson.)

Before we cast our votes at the coming city election for or against the proposed commission charter, let us kindly be warned by the warning which we see at every railroad crossing: "Stop, look and listen."

There is no other period of two years in the history of Pendleton that is marked by such progress as the period of two years which is now ending. It is safe to say that no other period of two years has witnessed such wonderful prosperity in general municipal and civic affairs. Every honest laboring man seeking employment has found it. Our population has increased about 2000—a greater increase than has ever been made in any period of even five years before.

The traveling men are a unit in praising Pendleton; they advertise Pendleton throughout the northwest; they have no hesitancy in saying it is the best town, anything like its size, in which they do business. They are frank to state that a great many towns and cities in the northwest, larger than Pendleton, have hundreds of vacant business and dwelling houses, but that in Pendleton a great many people live in tents for the reason that there are no vacant houses they can rent. This is a most splendid recommendation for our progress since little city.

Our fine high school building, the

FRANCIS SAYRE AND HIS BRIDE SAIL FOR EUROPE

HOBOKEN, N. J., Nov. 29.—With bands playing and colors flying, the liner George Washington sailed for Europe with Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre among the passengers. The young couple eluded newspapermen and photographers.

President Wilson accompanied by Miss Eleanor and Dr. Grayson arrived at the pier long before the Sayres. The dock was thronged and when the president appeared he was given an ovation.

The Sayres boarded the liner before the captain knew of their presence. They mingled with the second cabin passengers and slipped aboard. They were not even seen by reporters.

President Wilson left the liner as the band played Mendelssohn's wedding march. He looked back at the young couple several times and smiled. He planned to return to the home of Colonel House in New York in time to have luncheon and then go to the polo grounds to see the Army and Navy football game.

Electrical Strike Ends.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 29.—The strike of 10,000 employees of the General Electric company ended today when the electrical trades alliance ratified the agreement made by the company with a committee representing the strikers. The employees will return to work on Monday.

REFUGEES SUFFERED HARDSHIPS ON TRIP

Americans Arrive in Mexico City After Perilous Journey From Interior—Country Devastated.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 29.—Foreign Secretary Madero went to Vera Cruz today presumably to confer with John Lind.

W. J. Bornkamp of Boston, one of a party of 40 Americans from Torreon, arrived here and told terrifying stories of hardships which the refugees endured while on the way to the capital.

"Three hundred Americans, Germans, Spaniards and Frenchmen left Torreon 20 days ago," Bornkamp said. "The party I was with headed for Mexico City, the others for Vera Cruz or other coast towns. We traveled on foot or rode in springless two wheeled carts with American flags thrown over them in the hope of saving us from attack. A cold rain fell most of the time. We slept in the open air. The women suffered terribly. We had three babies with us and they had to go without milk for days. For several days we were without food. Finally some rebels swooped down on us and took our guns and ammunition. After that if we had been attacked we could not have struck a blow in our own defense."

"The entire country is devastated. It was a frightful trip."

FLIES UPSIDE DOWN BUT 800 FEET ABOVE EARTH

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 29.—Lincoln Beachey, the American aviator, has outdone the Frenchman, Pigoud, in his aerobatic feats of looping the loop and flying upside down. Beachey, at the aerial tournament over the Coronado polo field, looped the loop in his biplane three times in succession 800 feet from the earth. The Frenchman has been able to do this no nearer than 3500 feet, the higher distance being the easier altitude for it as the flier is enabled to take more time in restarting his engine, which has to be shut off while flying upside down.

Beachey is on his way to Washington to testify at the government investigation of its aero equipment brought to notice by the recent deaths here of Lieutenants Kelly and Ellington in a fall with an aeroplane.

DELEGATES LEAVE FOR RIVERS-HARBORS CONVENTION

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 29.—A special "palace" train leaves here tomorrow for Washington with the Texas and Louisiana delegates to the Rivers and Harbors convention, which will be held in the capital on December 3. The train will make only one stop after leaving Houston—New Orleans. It is planned to lower the time record between Houston and Washington from 48 hours to 45 hours. About one hundred and fifty delegates are expected to take the trip. Delegates from Orange and other Texas towns will board the train at Houston.

Infantry to El Paso.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 29.—The 20th Infantry from Fort Douglas enroute for El Paso today.

(Continued on page eight.)

DR. McNARY REPEATS PRAISE FOR WORK ON GRAVITY SYSTEM

State Hospital Head Recalls the Promise of a Pure Water Supply.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The army football squad won from the navy today in a well fought contest at the polo grounds by the score of 22 to 9. The army kicked a field goal and made three touchdowns, missing the goal twice. The navy made three field goals.

W. J. Bornkamp of Boston, one of a party of 40 Americans from Torreon, arrived here and told terrifying stories of hardships which the refugees endured while on the way to the capital.

"Three hundred Americans, Germans, Spaniards and Frenchmen left Torreon 20 days ago," Bornkamp said. "The party I was with headed for Mexico City, the others for Vera Cruz or other coast towns. We traveled on foot or rode in springless two wheeled carts with American flags thrown over them in the hope of saving us from attack. A cold rain fell most of the time. We slept in the open air. The women suffered terribly. We had three babies with us and they had to go without milk for days. For several days we were without food. Finally some rebels swooped down on us and took our guns and ammunition. After that if we had been attacked we could not have struck a blow in our own defense."

"The entire country is devastated. It was a frightful trip."

SETTLEMENT OF MEXICAN TROUBLE SAID TO BE DUE

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 29.—Following a long conference between Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy and the Japanese minister here it was persistently rumored in government circles that a settlement of the Mexican-American difficulties would be due within 48 hours.

CORK FLOORING SELECTED BY LABORATORY TESTS

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE CORVALLIS, Nov. 29.—Several hundred dollars were recently saved in the single item of cork flooring for halls and stairways at the Oregon Agricultural College, selections for which were based on tests made in the experimental engineering laboratories. Of several samples submitted, one that seemed to combine well the qualities of moderate price, good appearance and durability, failed badly under the tests and hence was rejected. In its stead a neat pattern with excellent wearing qualities was chosen. The difference in two pieces was very material, although not very apparent until they were subjected to the service tests applied in the laboratory.

"From the nature of the service expected," said Professor S. H. Graf, under whose direction the tests were made, "cork flooring should possess, first, a high resistance to wear; second, sufficient resilience and surface friction to afford comfortable walking; third, durability; fourth, pleasing appearance; and fifth, low cost. Durability involves a resistance to decay from natural causes, aside from wear, and is largely a question of composition and chemical action. The tests were confined to an investigation of resistance to wear and of resilience."

"The resilience test was made by loading small squares cut from each sample to 1000 pounds in a testing machine. The amount of compression was measured when released and again in 24 hours. This showed that power to recover from bruises possessed by the poorer sample was much smaller than that of the better sample."

The path of failure runs along the stream of procrastination.

(Continued on page eight.)

ARMY DEFEATS THE NAVY

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The army football squad won from the navy today in a well fought contest at the polo grounds by the score of 22 to 9. The army kicked a field goal and made three touchdowns, missing the goal twice. The navy made three field goals.

W. J. Bornkamp of Boston, one of a party of 40 Americans from Torreon, arrived here and told terrifying stories of hardships which the refugees endured while on the way to the capital.

"Three hundred Americans, Germans, Spaniards and Frenchmen left Torreon 20 days ago," Bornkamp said. "The party I was with headed for Mexico City, the others for Vera Cruz or other coast towns. We traveled on foot or rode in springless two wheeled carts with American flags thrown over them in the hope of saving us from attack. A cold rain fell most of the time. We slept in the open air. The women suffered terribly. We had three babies with us and they had to go without milk for days. For several days we were without food. Finally some rebels swooped down on us and took our guns and ammunition. After that if we had been attacked we could not have struck a blow in our own defense."

"The entire country is devastated. It was a frightful trip."

SETTLEMENT OF MEXICAN TROUBLE SAID TO BE DUE

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 29.—Following a long conference between Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy and the Japanese minister here it was persistently rumored in government circles that a settlement of the Mexican-American difficulties would be due within 48 hours.

CORK FLOORING SELECTED BY LABORATORY TESTS

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE CORVALLIS, Nov. 29.—Several hundred dollars were recently saved in the single item of cork flooring for halls and stairways at the Oregon Agricultural College, selections for which were based on tests made in the experimental engineering laboratories. Of several samples submitted, one that seemed to combine well the qualities of moderate price, good appearance and durability, failed badly under the tests and hence was rejected. In its stead a neat pattern with excellent wearing qualities was chosen. The difference in two pieces was very material, although not very apparent until they were subjected to the service tests applied in the laboratory.

"From the nature of the service expected," said Professor S. H. Graf, under whose direction the tests were made, "cork flooring should possess, first, a high resistance to wear; second, sufficient resilience and surface friction to afford comfortable walking; third, durability; fourth, pleasing appearance; and fifth, low cost. Durability involves a resistance to decay from natural causes, aside from wear, and is largely a question of composition and chemical action. The tests were confined to an investigation of resistance to wear and of resilience."

"The resilience test was made by loading small squares cut from each sample to 1000 pounds in a testing machine. The amount of compression was measured when released and again in 24 hours. This showed that power to recover from bruises possessed by the poorer sample was much smaller than that of the better sample."

The path of failure runs along the stream of procrastination.

(Continued on page eight.)

State Hospital Head Recalls the Promise of a Pure Water Supply.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The army football squad won from the navy today in a well fought contest at the polo grounds by the score of 22 to 9. The army kicked a field goal and made three touchdowns, missing the goal twice. The navy made three field goals.

W. J. Bornkamp of Boston, one of a party of 40 Americans from Torreon, arrived here and told terrifying stories of hardships which the refugees endured while on the way to the capital.

"Three hundred Americans, Germans, Spaniards and Frenchmen left Torreon 20 days ago," Bornkamp said. "The party I was with headed for Mexico City, the others for Vera Cruz or other coast towns. We traveled on foot or rode in springless two wheeled carts with American flags thrown over them in the hope of saving us from attack. A cold rain fell most of the time. We slept in the open air. The women suffered terribly. We had three babies with us and they had to go without milk for days. For several days we were without food. Finally some rebels swooped down on us and took our guns and ammunition. After that if we had been attacked we could not have struck a blow in our own defense."

"The entire country is devastated. It was a frightful trip."

SETTLEMENT OF MEXICAN TROUBLE SAID TO BE DUE

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 29.—Following a long conference between Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy and the Japanese minister here it was persistently rumored in government circles that a settlement of the Mexican-American difficulties would be due within 48 hours.

CORK FLOORING SELECTED BY LABORATORY TESTS

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE CORVALLIS, Nov. 29.—Several hundred dollars were recently saved in the single item of cork flooring for halls and stairways at the Oregon Agricultural College, selections for which were based on tests made in the experimental engineering laboratories. Of several samples submitted, one that seemed to combine well the qualities of moderate price, good appearance and durability, failed badly under the tests and hence was rejected. In its stead a neat pattern with excellent wearing qualities was chosen. The difference in two pieces was very material, although not very apparent until they were subjected to the service tests applied in the laboratory.

"From the nature of the service expected," said Professor S. H. Graf, under whose direction the tests were made, "cork flooring should possess, first, a high resistance to wear; second, sufficient resilience and surface friction to afford comfortable walking; third, durability; fourth, pleasing appearance; and fifth, low cost. Durability involves a resistance to decay from natural causes, aside from wear, and is largely a question of composition and chemical action. The tests were confined to an investigation of resistance to wear and of resilience."

"The resilience test was made by loading small squares cut from each sample to 1000 pounds in a testing machine. The amount of compression was measured when released and again in 24 hours. This showed that power to recover from bruises possessed by the poorer sample was much smaller than that of the better sample."

The path of failure runs along the stream of procrastination.

(Continued on page eight.)

Distinct Reasons Why Dr Best Should Be Defeated at Monday's Municipal Election

EXHIBIT C

A SWORN STATEMENT FROM A. H. COX CORROBORATING THE BUFTON GRAFT CHARGES MADE AGAINST DR. BEST:

I, A. H. Cox, being first duly sworn, depose and say that I am the manager of the Oregon Lumber Yard and that I am more or less familiar with the Bufton-Best controversy in every detail. I am trying to furnish the material for the work, and, therefore, had occasion to confer with the contractor every day. I had occasion to come in close contact with the men employed and the teamsters, especially, and have heard their stories from the very inception of the work. I observed that the work had just started when there was apparent discord, and a perfect lack of harmony, essential and necessary in conducting a job like this, and inquiry led to the information that a member of the water commission had teams at work on the job; that the commissioner was very often on the work directing what to do and suggesting that the water commission wanted thus and so; that he was plainly undertaking to get the best of it with his force at work on the job. I talked the matter over with the contractor who realized the unfortunate situation and the handicap under which he was working, and allowed the commissioner to continue on the job for a week longer than he intended to in the hopes that the water commissioner might see the im-

propriety of the situation and take his teams off the work.

These statements made by the men and teamsters were abundantly confirmed by the actions of the commissioner here at the yard. We had been having considerable rain, the gravel was screening slowly and the commissioner advised myself in the presence of contractor Bufton that the "board" was going to have a meeting and wanted to know just how fast I was going to get out the material. On one occasion I was at Cayuse and returned on number 17 and found during the noon hour some of the other teamsters had hitched their teams on to the cars to assist my men in getting them placed so we could start the crusher and the water commissioner came along and told his teamsters to drive in a head of the teams that were assisting in pulling the cars down to place. The commissioner mentioned and referred to, then complained that I was not keeping them going full time and that his teams were going to draw full pay. I told his teamsters to get out of the way and to take their turn at the bunkers at all times.

On another occasion when our part of the work was progressing slowly, the teamsters agreed to quit at 4 o'clock and let us get a run that evening to enable them to all get in full time the next day. A little later Dr. Best's teams drove up and wanted to load, notwithstanding all the other teams had agreed, for the good of all, to stop. The driver said he was instructed by the doctor to just go ahead and haul. I felt it proper to say to him that his teams must take

their turn. The next I heard of was that this water commissioner was threatening the contractor and made some such threats of what might happen to Bufton, while in my office.

I have no personal interest in this controversy, but knowing the facts as I do, I am at a loss to know any sane person can assign this controversy as an excuse for voting for the commission form of government, however good reason it might, and does afford for voting against a certain candidate for water commissioner.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of November, 1913.

FRANK J. DORSEY,

Notary Public for Oregon.

EXHIBIT B

EXTRACT FROM INTERVIEW WITH L. E. BUFTON PUBLISHED IN EAST OREGONIAN NOVEMBER 8, WHERE MR. BUFTON CHARGED DR. BEST WITH ATTEMPTED GRAFT ON RESERVOIR WORK:

Mr. Bufton charges that Dr. Best sent out four of his own horses for use on the reservoir work without invitation later purchased and sent up four more horses and demanded that he be paid "straight time" for their haul, though all other teamsters were being paid by the amount of their haul. The contractor declares the commissioner held out promises of extension of time on the contract, and, later, threatened him with prosecution for violating the eight-hour

law if he did not allow the "straight time" and also threatened to make him live up to the "letter" of the contract.

Mr. Bufton declares he refused to be a party to what he characterizes as a "petty graft," and dismissed the Best horses from the work. Since then, he declares, he has received direct and indirect threats of prosecution and of being made to live up to the letter of his contract. "I expect to be made to live up to the letter of my contract," he said in speaking of the incident, "and there are two inspectors on the job to see that I do, but I object to being subjected to unnecessary annoyance simply because I would not stand for a little graft."

I did this because I was convinced that Dr. Best was trying to use his official position to harass and annoy Mr. Bufton because the latter had discharged Dr. Best's teams from working on the reservoirs. The gravel he referred to did not require screening because we did not use it except for back filling. Dr. Best's desire to have it screened was evidently prompted merely by a desire to make the contractor needless expense and trouble.

At various times I talked with Mr. Bufton about the subject of Dr. Best's teams. From the very first he was opposed to having the teams on the job because it made things look bad and placed him, Bufton, in an embarrassing position. In his different conversations on the subject he told me substantially the same things that were published in the East Oregonian November 8. From my dealings with Mr. Bufton I believe

EXHIBIT Z

A SWORN STATEMENT FROM F. S. ZEIDLACK, CORROBORATING THE BUFTON GRAFT CHARGES AGAINST DR. BEST:

I, F. S. Zeidlack, being first duly sworn, do depose and say that on the morning of November 6 of this year I was at the O. V. R. & N. depot in Pendleton and while there observed Dr. J. A. Best, member of the Pendleton water board, and L. E. Bufton of the contracting firm of Jeffries & Bufton. Mr. Bufton had just handed Dr. Best a check which I learned was in payment for the Best teams which had just been discharged from work on the reservoirs.

Dr. Best came to where I was standing and in a loud manner pro-

ceeded to speak to me in about the following manner:

"I want you to see to it that the gravel on the side of the reservoir is screened. I don't want any of that to go into the reservoirs."

Later on while I was talking to Mr. Bufton and to Mr. Best he butted right into us and repeated about the same thing he had previously told me. He also said that he wanted me to see to it that no one worked more than eight hours each day on the reservoirs. The first time he spoke to me at the depot I informed Dr. Best that I knew my duties and would perform them. The second time he came to me with his orders I simply ignored him.

I did this because I was convinced that Dr. Best was trying to use his official position to harass and annoy Mr. Bufton because the latter had discharged Dr. Best's teams from working on the reservoirs. The gravel he referred to did not require screening because we did not use it except for back filling. Dr. Best's desire to have it screened was evidently prompted merely by a desire to make the contractor needless expense and trouble.

At various times I talked with Mr. Bufton about the subject of Dr. Best's teams. From the very first he was opposed to having the teams on the job because it made things look bad and placed him, Bufton, in an embarrassing position. In his different conversations on the subject he told me substantially the same things that were published in the East Oregonian November 8. From my dealings with Mr. Bufton I believe

that he means to be square and fair and he has always seemed willing to do what is right on the work.

F. S. ZEIDLACK,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of November, 1913.

FRANK J. DORSEY,

Notary Public for Oregon.

EXHIBIT G

A SWORN STATEMENT FROM J. V. GONGWER, CORROBORATING STORY THAT DR. BEST TRIED TO USE OFFICIAL POSITION FOR PERSONAL ENDS:

I, J. V. Gongwer, being first duly sworn, depose and say that I am now and since October 23, have been in inspector for the city water commission of the city of Pendleton. That on November 2, 1913, D. J. A. Best, member of the water board, came to where I was working at the reservoirs and in an excited insulting manner told me that he would see that the action of Mr. Zeidlack and myself in stopping the hauling of gravel to the reservoir the preceding day would cost us both our jobs or words to that effect. He declared that our stopping the hauling of gravel that day had cost him \$5. Mr. Zeidlack had stopped the hauling of the gravel because the gravel was not the kind of gravel that was wanted. It had sand in it. I told him I did not think he could affect Mr. Zeidlack's position as he was working for Mr. Kelsey and that while he might cost me my position I was going to do my duty as I saw

it, even if it was necessary to stop his, Best's, teams from hauling, or words to that effect.

J. V. GONGWER,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of November, 1913.

FRANK J. DORSEY,

Notary Public for Oregon.

EXHIBIT S

A SWORN STATEMENT FROM ASSESSOR C. P. STRAIN SHOWING DR. J. A. BEST IS NOT ASSESSED WITH ANY REAL PROPERTY IN PENDLETON AND THEREFORE NOT ELIGIBLE TO THE POSITION OF WATER COMMISSIONER. THE CITY CHARTER PROVIDES A WATER COMMISSIONER MUST OWN REAL PROPERTY IN THE CITY AND BE THE OWNER OF PROPERTY WITHIN THE CITY OF PENDLETON OF AT LEAST \$2500.